

WILLIAM FORMAN
MARY LOURY
MONTGOMERY

William Forman was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 16, 1839, to John Forman and Margaret Major. When about twenty years old he embraced the gospel and became a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, immigrating with the Chisholm branch of the

1855

Chisholm. They came later to Canada and Salt Lake City, crossing the snow-covered mountains and lakes with his family on Salt Lake City until December 1854. He then worked with the family of William Edwards, a man kind of work he could find during the two years he stayed in Salt Lake City. He worked for Brigham Young part of the time. He was appointed by the British authorities to look after the widow and orphans, an office of about thirty-six or thirty-eight months, doing well.

He was married to Catharine Campbell, born October 1, 1854, and on March 1, 1860, was sealed to her in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City by President Young. Catharine Campbell died April 6, 1852, in Edinburgh, Scotland. She was the daughter of Robert and Charlotte Campbell. She died in El Dorado City April 2, 1860. To this union were born four sons and one daughter, William John, William Campbell, Horatio Richard, Christina and John Forman.

He was advised to go to Provo Valley and obtain some land. He sold his wife and children some land, and when he arrived in the valley in the spring of 1861 and immediately went to work building a home and preparing the land to plant grain. He followed this occupation all his life. He also had a saw mill and a little business. He did whatever he was called upon to do in civic or religious activities. At one time he was called to arbitrate a dispute and went for the purpose of helping immigrants across the plains. The Arapahoe was troubly made. He and others of Seminole (in El Dorado City) with fifteen others crossed the plains to Laramie and tried to make peace with the Indians.

When Feder was divided into the East and West Morris, William was chosen as Bishop of the West Ward, July 1862, with John Edwards, George F. Gibbs, as co-scholars. He held that position ten years. He was also appointed President of history over the wards of Wasatch, Sevier. He hauled sandstone for Park City mines and to Salt Lake City for use on their docks. He and the Mrs. Morris and Mr. Morris' wife

MARY MONTGOMERY
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Mrs. Montgomery Forman was born at Newbridge, Ayrshire, Scotland, on June 1, 1851, to Robert and Mary Lowry Montgomery. Her father came from Scotland, immigrating to El Dorado in 1850, and she came with him. Her mother and the rest of the family followed him, arriving here September 10, 1851. She was married and sealed to William Forman in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City by El Dorado C. Kimball, October 10, 1867. She was the mother of 14 children, seven daughters and seven sons.

She lived here all her life, from 1862 until five years before her death, she moved to Center Creek. She was always faithful to the principles and doctrines of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and held many leading positions in the various organizations. At the time of her death, she was a member to the president of the Relief Society. She died October 25, 1902, at Center Ward.

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HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

FIRST WASATCH COUNTY STAKE PRESIDENCY



President Abram Hatch

Thomas H. Giles
First CounselorHenry S. Alexander
Second Counselor

County. The wards at that time were Heber East, Heber West, Midway, Wallsburg, Charleston, Buysville, Upper Daniels, Center, Lake Creek, Francis, Benchcreek, Elkhorn, Riverdale and Woodland. In Uintah County there were Ashley Center, Mill District, Ashley Fork and Merrill Wards.

Some of the stake officers appointed at the time of stake organization were Thomas Todd, president of the Elders Quorum with Orson Hicken and Henry Ohlwiler as counselors. John M. Murdock was named president of the High Priests Quorum with John Jordan and Charles N. Carroll as counselors. Thomas Rasband was appointed to preside over the priests. Thomas Hicken Sr. to preside over teachers and J. Heber Moulton over the deacons. William Forman was named to

*Bsp William Forman
contd*

FAITH OF OUR FATHERS

1866 and finally by 1874 a Social Hall was used. Finally the Stake House was completed in 1887 and Sunday School meetings of the two wards were still held conjointly in the Stake House.

When the two wards were organized in 1877, Thomas Rasband was called to be bishop of the Heber East Ward. He chose John Muir and Harmon Cummings as his counselors. Bishop Rasband served until July 24, 1884, when an accident claimed his life. In the Heber West Ward, William Forman was sustained as the first bishop, with John Crook and George T. Giles as his counselors.

For some time after their organization the two wards continued to hold joint meetings. Sacrament meetings were held Sunday afternoons at 2 p.m. The two bishoprics, each in turn, took charge of the meetings.

The large bell in the belfry of the stake house pealed out every Sabbath at 9:30 a.m. to remind the people of Sunday School and at 1:30 p.m. to remind them that Sacrament meeting was in half-an-hour.

Primary meetings were held in the back room of the Stake House on separate days for each ward. Relief Society meetings were also in the back room on Thursday afternoons. For some time, fast day was observed on the first Thursday of the month, and on this day the brethren would leave their work in the fields to join with the Relief Society sisters in the afternoon for a fast and testimony bearing meeting. Mutual Improvement Association meetings were originally held in the upper room of the old tithing office, and later in the stake house.

No exact information is available as to the year that the tithing office was built. However, it was in full operation by 1888 when James H. Moulton was appointed as Stake Tithing Clerk.

In the early days of the valley the tithing office was an important institution. Practically all of the tithe was paid by Church members in produce, and the office served as a central place for receiving and storing the goods.

The tithing office was built on the east side of Main Street at First North. The block on which the tithing office stood was also purchased by the church for other storage buildings. Sandstone was used to construct the tithing office, which was two stories high. There were two rooms on the ground floor, the main room on the west being used to transact business. The other main floor room was used as an office where groups could meet for any public, private or Church business. There was a large book cupboard in this room which served as a public library for some time. A set of encyclopedias donated to the community by James B. Wilson was the main attraction in the room.

On the second floor of the building there was a large meeting room used by many Church organizations. The basement was a large storage cellar and was divided into bins for potatoes and other vegetables.

North of the office building was a large two story granary. Each